



H.R. 133

DIVISION-BY-DIVISION SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS PROVISIONS

H.R. 133 totals \$1.4 trillion and reflects conference agreements for the FY 2021 appropriations bills. It furthers House Democrats' commitment to investing For The People with substantial increases to non-defense spending alongside small increases for defense-related programs.

In total, the package provides:

- \$671.5 billion in base defense funding, a \$5 billion increase over FY 2020;
- \$656.5 billion in nondefense funding, an \$20 billion increase over FY2020;
- \$77 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)—\$69 billion for defense activities and \$8 billion for nondefense activities; and
- An additional \$3.1 billion in emergency funding to fund agency operations impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, \$2.35 billion in funding for wildfire suppression activities, \$1.9 billion for program integrity initiatives, and \$474 million medical research associated with the 21st Century Cures Act.

In the last year of the Budget Control Act caps, after accounting for rescissions and emergency spending, the package includes non-defense funding that is \$15 billion above the levels set in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019.

Division A – Agriculture-Rural Development-FDA

Overview:

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies bill funds agencies and programs within the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Credit Administration, and the Food and Drug Administration.

The FY 2021 bill provides \$23.395 billion in discretionary funding, \$217 million above the FY 2020 enacted level. In addition, it provides the latest estimates for mandatory programs required by law.

The bill funds important agricultural and food programs and services, including food and medical product safety, animal and plant health programs, rural development, farm services, agricultural trade, financial marketplace oversight, and nutrition programs, both domestic and international.

Bill Summary:

Rural Development and Infrastructure – The bill provides a total of almost \$3.9 billion for rural development programs. These programs help create an environment for economic growth by providing business and housing opportunities and building sustainable rural infrastructure for the modern economy.

- **Critical Infrastructure** – The legislation includes responsible investments in infrastructure to help rural areas of the country access basic utilities. This includes \$1.45 billion for rural water and waste program loans, and more than \$620 million in water and waste grants for clean and reliable drinking water systems and sanitary waste disposal systems. An additional \$6.9 billion in loan authority is provided for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans.

- **Rural Broadband** – The legislation invests more than \$730 million in the expansion of broadband service to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services, including \$635 million for the ReConnect program, an increase of \$80 million over FY 2020. These significant investments in broadband reflect a commitment to enabling Americans in rural communities to access digital tools necessary to improve health, educational, and economic outcomes.
- **Rural Housing Loans and Rental Assistance** – The bill provides a total of \$24 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program. The bill includes \$1 billion in direct single family housing loans, meeting the estimated need for these loans, which provide home loan assistance to low-income rural families, many of whom would have few loan options for purchasing a home because of their geographical location. In addition, \$1.41 billion is provided for rental assistance for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities for renewal of all existing rental assistance contracts.

Food and Nutrition Programs – The legislation contains discretionary funding, as well as mandatory funding required by law, for food and nutrition programs within USDA. This includes funding for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and child nutrition programs.

- **WIC** – The bill provides \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC, which fully funds participation this year. This includes \$90 million for the breastfeeding counselor program.
- **Child nutrition programs** – The bill provides for \$25.1 billion in required mandatory funding for child nutrition programs. This is \$1.5 billion above the FY 2020 enacted level. This funding will provide free or reduced-price school lunches and snacks for children who qualify for the program. The bill provides approximately \$552 million for the Summer Food Service Program to ensure low-income children continue to receive nutritious meals when school is not in session. In addition, the bill provides \$42 million for the Summer EBT program, \$30 million for school kitchen equipment grants, and \$21 million for the WIC farmers market nutrition program.
- **SNAP** – The bill provides for \$114 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP. This fully funds participation as well as the SNAP enhanced allotments authorized by the Families First Act.

International Food Assistance Programs – The legislation contains \$1.97 billion for international food aid and for the promotion of U.S. agricultural exports overseas. This includes \$1.74 billion for Food for Peace grants and \$230 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program. This represents the highest-ever level of funding for these two vital programs. These programs work to reduce famine and increase food security overseas.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) – The FDA receives a total of \$3.2 billion in discretionary funding in the bill, \$43 million above the 2020 enacted level. Total funding for the FDA, including user fees, is \$5.97 billion. Within this total, the Committee provides targeted increases for medical product and food safety activities, including new initiatives to advance new influenza vaccine manufacturing technologies and leverage emerging technologies to monitor food and medical product safety. Funding is also included to support the development of a framework for regulating CBD products, continue FDA’s efforts to enable faster responses to foodborne illness outbreaks, and increase the safety and cybersecurity of medical devices. In addition, the bill includes a strong focus on continuing FDA’s efforts to inspect foreign food and drug products. The bill also appropriates \$70 million to accelerate medical product development as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act.

Food Safety and Inspection Service – The legislation includes \$1.076 billion for food safety and inspection programs. These mandatory inspection activities help to ensure safe, meat and poultry on American tables. The

funding provided will maintain nearly 8,800 frontline inspection personnel for meat, poultry, and egg products at more than 6,400 facilities across the country.

Marketing Programs – The bill provides \$189 million, \$1 million above FY 2020 and \$38 million above the President’s request, to facilitate the movement of agriculture products and open market opportunities. This includes \$18 million for the National Organic Program to protect the integrity of the USDA Organic label and \$16.5 million for the new hemp production program. The bill also provides \$19.4 million in discretionary funds to the Agricultural Marketing Service and Rural Development for the Local Agriculture Market Program to continue supporting local food and value-added agriculture. In addition, the bill provides \$22 million to support dairy innovation centers.

Farm Programs – The legislation provides \$1.824 billion for farm programs, \$20 million above the FY 2020 level. This includes \$5 million to resolve ownership and succession of farmland issues, also known as heirs property. This funding will continue support for various farm, conservation, and emergency loan programs, and help American farmers and ranchers. It will also meet estimates of demand for farm loan programs.

Animal and Plant Health – The legislation includes \$1.067 billion – \$21 million above the FY 2020 enacted level – for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This funding will support programs to help control or eradicate plant and animal pests and diseases that can be crippling to U.S. producers. The funding level provides increases that will help address harmful pests and diseases such as spotted lanternfly and chronic wasting disease, while maintaining increases from past years for citrus greening.

Conservation Programs – The bill provides \$1.018 billion to help farmers, ranchers, and other private landowners conserve and protect their land. This includes \$185 million for infrastructure for watershed and flood prevention and watershed rehabilitation projects.

Agricultural Research – The bill provides \$3.3 billion – \$125 million above the FY 2020 level – for agriculture research programs, including the Agricultural Research Service and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture. This funding will support research at all ARS facilities to help mitigate and stop devastating crop diseases, improve food safety and water quality, increase production, develop environmentally efficient agricultural practices, and combat antimicrobial resistance. This funding also includes important research investments in U.S. land-grant colleges and universities, including a significant increase for the 1890 institutions, and for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s premier competitive research program.

Policy Provisions

- Continues the ‘10-20-30’ policy of dedicating rural development program resources to identified persistent poverty areas.
- Continues language allowing the Secretary to waive matching fund requirements for the Specialty Crop Research Initiative.
- Extends the hemp pilot program through January 1, 2022.
- Includes language directing the FDA to develop a plan to identify, detain, and refuse the import of FDA-regulated products from a foreign establishment that did not allow physical access to FDA investigators.
- Includes language preventing USDA from promulgating new user fees through regulations for certain marketing and regulatory programs, such as grain inspection, packers and stockyards licensing, animal welfare licensing, biotech product approval applications, and domestic hemp production program licenses.
- Continues House language related to the slaughter of horses for human food.
- Repurposes certain unobligated funds to ensure that USDA can provide disaster payments to farmers, ranchers and producers who were devastated by natural disasters in 2018 and 2019.
- Provides \$635 million in emergency funds for the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Program to ensure continued inspections of agricultural products in order to keep pests and diseases from entering the U.S.

Division B – Commerce-Justice-Science

Overview:

The Commerce-Justice-Science bill funds the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Science Foundation (NSF), and other related agencies.

The FY21 bill provides \$71.12 billion in discretionary funding.

The bill provides funding increases to help ensure civil rights and reform police practices throughout the country. The bill also provides funding increases to help create jobs, support U.S. manufacturing, research and prepare for climate change, reduce gun violence, address the opioid crisis, and help keep schools safe. Furthermore, the bill provides funding increases for science research, science education, and legal services for underserved communities.

Bill Highlights:

U.S. Department of Commerce – \$8.9 billion in net discretionary funding for the Department of Commerce, an increase of \$596.7 million above the President’s budget request.

- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** – \$541 million, \$19.75 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$55.6 million above the President’s budget request. The total includes no less than \$340.75 million for ITA Global Markets, \$60.4 million above the request and \$7.8 million above FY 2020, to help create jobs here at home by increasing U.S. exports.
- **Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)** – \$133 million, an increase of \$5.3 million above FY 2020.
- **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$346 million, an increase of \$13 million above FY2020. This includes \$119.5 million for EDA’s Public Works program, which supports brick-and-mortar projects in distressed communities across the nation, and \$38 million for the Regional Innovation Program, an increase of \$5 million, to help create jobs by establishing and expanding region-focused innovative technology business endeavors. Additionally, \$2 million is provided for STEM Apprenticeships to help align the skills of workers and the needs of employers. The President had proposed completely eliminating EDA.
- **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – \$48 million, an increase of \$6 million above FY 2020, is provided for MBDA to support minority businesses around the country. The President proposed reducing support for minority businesses through MBDA by \$31.7 million.
- **U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)** – \$3.7 billion, equal to the President’s budget request and \$244.6 million above FY 2020.
- **Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program** – \$150 million, \$4 million above FY 2020. The President had proposed completely eliminating this program.
- **NOAA Climate Research** – \$182 million, an increase of \$12.5 million above FY 2020 and \$98 million above the President’s budget request, including an increase of \$2.5 million to provide regional climate data and services to State and local partners.
- **NOAA’s National Ocean Service (NOS)** – \$620 million for NOS operations, an increase of \$21 million above FY 2020, including a \$3.5 million increase for the Coral Reef Program; an increase of

\$5.5 million for research to combat harmful algal blooms; and \$2 million to increase research to predict and understand the impacts of sea level rise on the Nation's coasts.

- **National Weather Service** – \$1.1 billion for operating expenses, an increase of \$35 million above FY 2020. In addition, this Act fully funds efforts to procure future weather satellites, which are essential for accurate weather forecasting.

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) – \$33.8 billion overall for the Department of Justice, which is \$1.18 billion above the FY2020 enacted level and \$874.4 million above the President's budget request.

- **Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016** – \$13.5 million is provided, as authorized under the Act, including: \$5 million within the Civil Rights Division; \$5 million within the Federal Bureau of Investigation; \$1.5 million within the Community Relations Service; and \$2 million within State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation** – \$10.31 billion, an increase of \$361.9 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$514.1 million above the President's budget request.
- **Executive Office for Immigration Review** -- \$734 million, an increase of \$61 million above FY 2020, including \$22.5 million for the Legal Orientation Program, an increase of \$4.5 million above FY 2020.
- **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)** – \$1.48 billion, an increase of \$83.9 million above the FY 2020 enacted level.
- **Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)** – \$7.84 billion, an increase of \$57.4 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$124.8 million above the President's budget request.
- **First Step Act** – The agreement fully funds the requested \$409,483,000 for programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018, including medication-assisted treatment.
- **Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight** – The agreement directs the Attorney General to establish a Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight, with up to \$5 million to be provided across DOJ accounts. The Task Force is to be comprised of representatives from multiple Justice Department components, in consultation with law enforcement, labor, and community-based organizations to coordinate the detection and referral of complaints regarding incidents of alleged law enforcement misconduct.
- The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the **development and deployment of databases to track excessive use of force and officer misconduct**, to be developed in consultation with State and local law enforcement agencies, community organizations, and advocacy groups, including those that advocate for the preservation of civil liberties and civil rights.
- **Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement** – \$3.385 billion is provided, an increase of \$107 million above FY 2020. This includes: \$484 million for Byrne JAG; \$386 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program; \$189 million to address sexual assault kit and other DNA evidence backlogs; \$100 million for Second Chance Act programs; \$526.5 million for grant programs to address the opioid crisis; \$132 million for the STOP School Violence Act; \$513.5 million for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs; and \$85 million for grants to improve the NICS firearms background check system.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – \$23.27 billion is provided, an increase of \$642.3 million above the FY 2020 enacted level, including:

- \$2 billion for **Earth Science**, an increase of \$28.2 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$231.9 million above the President’s budget request, to enable better scientific information about the Earth and its changing climate, and rejecting cuts proposed by the Administration aimed at eliminating climate science missions.
- \$828.7 million for **Aeronautics research**, an increase of \$44.8 million above FY 2020 and \$9.7 million above the President’s budget request, to continue efforts to improve passenger safety, fuel efficiency, and noise reduction, and to make air travel more environmentally sustainable.
- \$127 million for **NASA’s STEM Engagement educational efforts**, an increase of \$7 million above FY 2020, to enable NASA to inspire young people to pursue future careers in science and engineering. This amount includes funding increases for the Space Grant program, Minority University Research and Education Project, and Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR). The President had proposed eliminating all funding for STEM Engagement.

National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$8.5 billion, an increase of \$208.4 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$745.4 million above the President’s budget request.

- **NSF Research and Related Activities** – \$6.9 billion is provided, an increase of \$172.6 million above FY 2020 and \$696.7 million above the President’s budget request.
- **Education and Human Resources** -- \$968 million is provided, an increase of \$28 million above FY 2020 and \$37 million above the President’s budget request.

Legal Services Corporation – \$465 million, \$25 million above the FY 2020 enacted level. The President had proposed eliminating this program, which helps provide legal assistance to underserved communities.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission – \$404.5 million, \$15 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$42 million above the President’s budget request.

International Trade Commission (ITC) – \$103 million, \$3.6 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$3.4 million above the President’s budget request.

Division C – Defense

Overview:

For fiscal year 2021, the bill provides \$696 billion in new, non-emergency discretionary spending authority for the Department of Defense for functions under the Defense Subcommittee’s jurisdiction, an increase of \$2.6 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level, and \$2.1 billion below the President’s Budget. That includes \$627.3 billion in base funding, an increase of \$4.6 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$2.1 billion below the President’s Budget, and \$68.7 billion for OCO/GWOT funding in title IX, a decrease of \$2 billion from the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and equal to the President’s Budget.

The FY 2021 Defense Appropriations bill continues to provide additional funding above the President’s Budget for programs directly impacting the quality of life for servicemembers, their families, and military communities:

- \$2.296 billion funded above the request for an additional Virginia Class Submarine.
- \$116 million funded above the request for upgrades to child care facilities.
- \$284 million funded above the request to address public school infrastructure requirements on DoD installations.
- \$57.5 million funded above the request for sexual assault prevention and response programs.

- \$1.5 billion of total funding for environmental restoration programs, \$430 million funded above the request.
- \$15 million above the request for a CDC Water Containment Study and Assessment.
- \$50 million of new funding for noise mitigation measures.
- \$60 million above the request for the Defense Community Infrastructure program.
- \$25 million above the request for Defense Manufacturing Communities.
- \$50 million funded above the request for Impact Aid to communities and \$20 million funded above the request for Impact Aid for those with disabilities.
- \$577.5 million funded above the request for cancer research.
- Fully funds the 3.0 percent military pay raise.

Bill Summary:

Military Personnel

Total:	\$162.4 billion
Base:	\$157.8 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	\$4.6 billion

- Funds active duty end strength of 1,348,600, an increase of 9,100 above current year and a decrease of -2,900 below the request. Funds reserve component end strength of 802,000, an increase of 1,200 above current year and equal to the request.
 - Army totals: 485,900 active duty, an increase of 5,900 above current year and equal to the request; 189,800 reserve, an increase of 300 above current year and equal to the request; and 336,500 Guard, an increase of 500 above current year and equal to the request.
 - Navy totals: 347,800 active duty, an increase of 7,300 above current year and equal to the request; and 58,800 reserve, a decrease of 200 below current year and equal to the request.
 - Marine Corps totals: 181,200 active duty, a decrease of 5,000 below current year and a decrease of 2,900 below the request; and 38,500 reserve, equal to current year and the request.
 - Air Force totals: 333,700 active duty, an increase of 900 above current year and equal to the request; 70,100 reserve, an increase of 100 above current year and equal to the request; and 108,100 Guard, an increase of 400 above current year and equal to the request.
- Provides full funding necessary to support the proposed 3.0 percent military pay raise.
- Increases funding by \$57.5 million above the President’s request for the Department and Services’ Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs, for a total of \$335.5 million. This includes \$46 million for the Special Victims’ Counsel, an increase of \$7.5 million above the request for the Department’s Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office, and \$4 million for the Sexual Trauma Pilot Program.

Operation and Maintenance

Total:	\$251 billion
Base:	\$192.2 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	\$58.8 billion

- Provides \$9.5 billion to fund SOCOM’s operation and maintenance requirements.
- Provides \$1.5 billion for Environmental Restoration activities, \$430 million above the request, and \$87.8 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- Provides \$15 million to continue the nation-wide CDC study and assessment of the health impacts of PFOS/PFOA contamination in drinking water.

- Provides \$284 million above the request to address public school infrastructure requirements on DoD installations.
- Provides an additional \$116 million for upgrades to childcare facilities.
- Provides increases for National Guard Youth Challenge (\$75 million) and Starbase (\$41 million).
- Provides \$60 million for the Defense Community Infrastructure Program, a \$10 million increase over the 2020 level and \$25 million for the Defense Manufacturing Communities.
- Provides \$50 million for Impact Aid and \$20 million for Impact Aid for those with disabilities.
- Provides \$6.75 million for gender advisor programs.
- Provides \$48 million for the Procurement Technical Assistance Program.
- Provides \$50 million for noise mitigation tools for communities
- Provides \$10 million for the Maternity Uniform Pilot Program

Procurement

Total:	\$142.9 billion
Base:	\$136.5 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	\$6.4 billion

Aircraft

- Funds the request of 24 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft (\$1.7 billion).
- Funds 96 F-35 aircraft, 17 more than the request, including 60 F-35As, 10 F-35Bs, and 26 F-35Cs (\$9.6 billion).
- Funds 12 F-15EX aircraft to recapitalize the F-15C/D fleet (\$1.2 billion).
- Provides \$189 million above the request for the first five CH-47F Block II Chinook aircraft and long-lead funding for the second five CH-47F Block II Chinook aircraft to ensure that the Army stays on schedule with the program of record.
- Provides \$141 million above the request to fund a total of 42 UH/HH-60M Blackhawk helicopters (\$862 million).
- Funds the requested 52 AH-64 Apache helicopters (\$854 million).
- Provides \$110 million above the request to fund 12 MQ-1 Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft systems.
- Funds the request of 15 KC-46 tankers (\$2.7 billion).
- Funds 16 MQ-9 Reaper air vehicles, 16 more than the request (\$344 million).
- Funds 15 V-22 aircraft, six more than the request (\$1.4 billion).
- Funds nine P-8A Poseidon aircraft for the Navy Reserve, nine more than the request (\$1.6 billion).
- Funds 17 C/MC/KC-130J aircraft, eight more than the request, including an additional two C-130Js only for the Air Force Reserve and an additional six C-130Js only for the Air National Guard (\$1.5 billion).
- Funds five E-2D Advanced Hawkeye aircraft, one more than the request (\$786 million).
- Funds nine CH-53K helicopters, two more than the request (\$1.1 billion)
- Funds the request of five VH-92 executive helicopters (\$578 million).
- Funds 19 HH-60W combat rescue helicopters (\$1.1 billion).

Shipbuilding

- Provides \$23.3 billion to procure 10 Navy ships.
- Funds are provided for two DDG-51 guided missile destroyers; two SSN-774 attack submarines; one Columbia class submarine; one Frigate; two towing, salvage, and rescue ships; one Expeditionary Fast Transport; and one LPD.
- Provides \$500 million in incremental funding for LHA 9.
- Funds advance procurement for one Expeditionary Sea Base (\$73 million).

Vehicles/Force Protection

- Provides \$375 million above the request to upgrade a total of 271 Stryker combat vehicles (\$1.16 billion).
- Funds the request to upgrade 89 Abrams tanks to the M1A2 SEPv3 tank variant (\$968 million).
- Provides an additional \$100 million for Army National Guard HMMWV modernization.
- Fully funds the Army's request for 1,920 Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTVs) and 1,334 JLTV companion trailers (\$884 million).

Other

- Provides \$996 million for three National Security Space Launch services.
- \$598 million to procure two GPS IIF spacecraft.
- Provides \$200 million to fully support Israeli Cooperative procurement programs (Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow).
- Provides \$84 million above the request for safety and environmental upgrades of Army industrial facilities and \$62 million above the request for Army organic industrial base investments.
- Includes \$950 million for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account (NGREA).

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Total:	\$107.4 billion
Base:	\$107.1 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX):	\$0.3 billion

- Invests in basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation of new technologies and equipment, and supports the research community so forces will have the systems and equipment for tomorrow's challenges.

Aircraft

- Fully funds the continued development of the Air Force's B-21 bomber program (\$3 billion).
- Fully funds development of the VC-25B Presidential Aircraft Replacement (\$758 million).
- Provides \$90.5 million above the request for the development of the Army's Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (\$225 million).

Shipbuilding

- Funds the continued development of the new design submarine (\$243 million).

Vehicles and Ground Forces

- Provides \$60 million above the request to fund the Army's Long Range Hypersonic Weapon (\$861 million).
- Provides \$88.1 million above the request for systems integration and testing in support of the Army's mid-range missile capability.
- Provides \$161 million to support the Army's enduring indirect fire protection capability program.

Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA)

- Funds DARPA at \$3.5 billion.

Other

- Provides \$300 million for the Israeli cooperative research and development programs, including David's Sling and Arrow-3.
- Provides \$285 million for the Global Positioning System IIF program.
- Provides \$481 million for the Global Positioning System III Operational Control Segment.
- Provides \$551 million for National Security Space Launch to develop new U.S. space launch vehicles.
- Provides \$2.32 billion for Next Generation Overhead Persistent Infrared.

- Provides \$214 million for future weather satellites.
- Provides \$173 million for space situational awareness.
- Provides \$8.5 million above the request to support the Army's Humanitarian Demining research and development program (\$17 million).
- Provides \$20 million above the request for the Special Operations Command Armed Overwatch Program.

Revolving and Management Funds

Total:	\$1.493 billion
Base requirements:	\$1.473 billion
OCO (title IX)	\$0.20 billion

- Fully funds the Defense Commissary Agency to ensure servicemembers and their families receive continued savings for food and household goods as part of the military pay and benefits package.

Other Department of Defense Programs

Total:	\$36.4 billion
Base Requirements:	\$36 billion
OCO/GWOT (title IX)	\$0.4 billion

Defense Health Program

- \$33.68 billion plus \$365.1 million for OCO/GWOT Requirements.
- Adds \$542.5 million for cancer research. The total amount is distributed as follows:
 - \$150 million for the breast cancer research program;
 - \$15 million for the pancreatic cancer research program;
 - \$110 million for the prostate cancer research program;
 - \$35 million for the ovarian cancer research program;
 - \$50 million for the kidney cancer research program;
 - \$20 million for the lung cancer research program;
 - \$30 million for the melanoma research program;
 - \$17.5 million for the rare cancer research program; and
 - \$115 million for the cancer research program.
- Adds \$175 million for the peer-reviewed psychological health and traumatic brain injury research program.
- Adds \$40 million for spinal cord research.
- Adds \$40 million for the joint warfighter medical research program.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction

- \$1.05 billion, including \$160.3 million above the President's Budget to address a shortfall for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program.

Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

- \$147.5 million, including levels above the President's Budget for foreign disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, and the humanitarian mine action program.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities

- \$914 million, including \$100 million above the President's Budget for the National Guard Counter-Drug Program.

Office of the Inspector General

- \$375.4 million, an increase of \$4 million above the President's Budget for oversight of funding provided in CARES.

Afghanistan

- \$3.05 billion for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund. Funds may only be obligated if the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that the Afghan forces are controlled by a civilian, representative government that is committed to protecting human rights and women's rights and preventing terrorists from using the territory of Afghanistan to threaten the United States and our allies.
- Not less than \$20 million for the recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces—twice the amount specified last year.
- Directs an assessment and report on Russia's malign activities in Afghanistan, including activities directed against U.S. and coalition troops, and measures taken by the Administration in response.
- No funds for the Taliban except support for reconciliation activities that also include the Afghan government, do not restrict the participation of women, and are authorized by law.

Counter-ISIS

- \$710 million for the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund, including support for the Iraqi Security Forces, Kurdish Peshmerga, and the Syrian Democratic Forces fighting ISIS.
- No funds may be used with respect to Iraq or Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution.
- No funds to exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq or Syria.

Security Cooperation Programs

- \$275 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, \$25 million above the request. Continues notification requirements and requires the Secretary of Defense to inform Congress if funds have not been obligated within 60 days after notification.
- \$1.19 billion for International Security Cooperation Programs.
 - \$160 million for programs with countries in the Africa Command area of responsibility, \$56 million above the budget request.
 - \$120 million for programs with countries in the Southern Command area of responsibility, \$46 million above the budget request.
 - \$169 million for the Baltic Security Initiative, \$25 million above the budget request.
 - \$3 million for women's programs, which is in addition to \$3.75 million included in the bill for the training of U.S. personnel related to these programs.
- Up to \$500 million for Jordan, including not less than less than \$150 million for reimbursements for enhanced border security.

Other General Provisions

- Includes various Buy America provisions.
- Includes \$3.2 billion in prior year rescissions plus \$1.9 billion in rescissions from prior year OCO/GWOT funding.
- Includes \$284 million for public schools on military installations.
- Provides that nothing in this Act may be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.
- No funds in contravention of the War Powers Resolution.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to notify Congress of any foreign contributions relating to the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces.
- Continues provisions prohibiting the transfer of Guantanamo detainees to the U.S. and limiting the transfer of detainees to other countries except under certain conditions (including assessment of that the detainee is no longer a threat to U.S. security).

Division D – Energy & Water Development

Overview:

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies bill funds the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of the Interior programs, the Department of Energy, and other related agencies.

The FY 2021 bill provides \$49.5 billion in discretionary funding, \$6.9 billion above the President's budget request and \$1.1 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. That amount includes \$27.5 billion for defense-related activities, \$1.5 billion above the request and \$3.3 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The amount also includes \$21.9 billion for non-defense activities, \$5.3 billion above the request and \$2.1 billion below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

Bill Summary:

Army Corps of Engineers – Provides \$7.8 billion, an increase of \$145 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$1.8 billion above the budget request.

- **Funding for Investigations** is \$153 million, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$50.4 million above the request.
- **Funding for Construction** is \$2.69 billion, an increase of \$11.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$519.4 million above the request.
- **Funding for Operation and Maintenance** is \$3.85 billion, an increase of \$59.7 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$1.8 billion above the request.
- **Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund** projects receive \$1.68 billion, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and an increase of \$665 million above the request. This meets the target set by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 and represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the fiscal year 2021 target of 83 percent.
- The bill makes full use of the estimated revenues, which includes a total appropriation of \$113 million for the **Inland Waterways Trust Fund**.
- Provides **nine new study starts and seven new construction starts**.
- Funds the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program for the first time for the Corps at \$14.2 million, to guarantee almost \$1 billion in loans.

Department of Interior/Bureau of Reclamation – Provides \$1.69 billion, an increase of \$11 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$553 million above the budget request.

- Provides \$21 million for the **Central Utah Project**, \$1 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$11 million above the request.
- Provides \$1.67 billion for the **Bureau of Reclamation**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$542 million above the request. Within Reclamation:
 - Provides \$559 million in additional funding for water resources projects, including those authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.

- Within additional funding, \$114.7 million is provided for rural water projects above the budget request.

Department of Energy – Provides \$39.6 billion for the Department, an increase of \$1 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$4.5 billion above the budget request.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – Provides \$2.86 billion, an increase of \$72 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$2.1 billion above the request. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
- **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response** – Provides \$156 million, equal to the fiscal year 2020 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation’s energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.
- **Electricity** – Provides \$211.7 million, an increase of \$21.7 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$16.7 million above the request. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation’s electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.
- **Nuclear Energy** – Provides \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$14.2 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$328 million above the request. This funding invests in activities to further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet, develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, and supports the advanced reactors demonstration program.
- **Fossil Energy Research and Development** – Provides \$750 million, equal to the fiscal year 2020 level and \$19.4 million above the request. This funding provides for research, development, and demonstration activities to ensure the safe, efficient, and environmentally sound use of fossil energy resources.
- **Science** – Provides \$7.026 billion, an increase of \$26 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$1.2 billion above the request. The Office of Science funds basic science research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines to expand scientific understanding and secure the nation’s global leadership in energy innovation.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy** – Provides \$427 million, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and rejects the budget proposal to eliminate this program. This funding supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies that are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address our critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.
- **National Nuclear Security Administration** – Provides \$19.7 billion, an increase of \$3 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level. This funding will maintain a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. This includes:
 - **Weapons Activities** - \$15.35 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level to maintain a credible nuclear deterrent and critical scientific and R&D capabilities.

- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** - \$2.26 billion, an increase of \$95.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$229 million above the request. This funding secures nuclear material at home and abroad.
- **Naval Reactors** - \$1.68 billion, an increase of \$35.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and equal to the request, to continue safe and reliable operation of the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet.
- **Environmental Cleanup** – Provides \$7.59 billion, an increase of \$131 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$1.52 billion above the budget request. This funding is used for nuclear waste cleanup at 16 sites across the country and includes:
 - **Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup** - \$319.2 million, equal to the fiscal year 2020 level and \$43 million above the request.
 - **Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning** - \$841 million, \$35 million above the request.
 - **Defense Environmental Cleanup** - \$6.426 billion, an increase of \$171 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$1.4 billion above the request.
- **Power Marketing Administrations** – Provides the net budget request levels for the Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Western Area Power Administration. The agreement rejects the President's proposal to sell the transmission assets of the PMAs, change the laws governing how the PMAs establish power rates, and repeal the borrowing authority for the Western Area Power Administration.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission – Provides a net appropriation of \$123 million. This funds regulatory activities to ensure the safe use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment.

Appalachian Regional Commission – Provides \$180 million, which is \$5 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$15 million above the budget request. The Commission funds projects in the Appalachian Region to promote economic development, education and job training, critical infrastructure, and community development.

Northern Border Regional Commission – Provides \$30 million, which is \$5 million above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$29.1 million above the budget request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

Policy Provisions:

- A provision to prevent the reorganization of the Army Corps of Engineers, or to transfer Corps functions to other agencies.
- A provision to allow a transfer of funds from the Western Area Power Administration to the Bureau of Reclamation for environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery purposes.

Division E – Financial Services & General Government

Overview:

The Financial Services and General Government bill provides annual funding for the Department of the

Treasury, the Judiciary, the Executive Office of the President, and other independent agencies, including the Small Business Administration.

The FY 2021 Financial Services and General Government bill includes funding for a broad range of functions and services in both the Executive and Judicial branches that are essential to the operation of the Federal Government. In addition, the bill supports programs that assist and protect the public, such as shielding consumers from defective and dangerous products, assisting small businesses, and investing in distressed communities.

The bill provides \$24.42 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$281 million over the comparable FY 2020 enacted level.

Bill Summary:

Department of the Treasury – \$13.49 billion, \$429.9 million above the FY 2020 enacted level.

- **Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) Fund** – Provides \$20 million to support CFIUS program responsibilities and enforcement efforts.
- **Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN)** – Provides \$175 million for TFI, an increase of \$5.3 million above FY 2020, including \$3 million for enhanced enforcement of human rights and corruption violations, and \$127 million for FinCEN, \$1 million above FY 2020.
- **Savings Bond Digitization** – Provides \$25 million to digitize savings bonds records dating back to World War II, to enable Americans to redeem more than \$24 billion in matured savings bonds left unclaimed in the U.S. Treasury.
- **Treasury Inspectors General** – Provides \$41 million for the Treasury Inspector General, and \$170 million for the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, both equal to FY 2020.
- **Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI)** – Includes \$270 million, an increase of \$8 million above FY 2020 and \$256 million more than the President's budget request. All core CDFI programs received an increase over FY 2020.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – Includes \$11.92 billion, an increase of \$409 million above FY 2020, with increases to all four IRS accounts.
 - **Taxpayer Services:** \$2.56 billion, an increase of \$44 million above the FY 2020 level, to provide timely customer service to taxpayers. Grant programs funded within the total include:
 - Volunteer Income Tax Assistance – \$30 million, an increase of \$2 million;
 - Tax Counseling of the Elderly – \$11 million, equal to FY 2020;
 - Low Income Taxpayer Clinic Grants – \$13 million, an increase of \$1 million; and
 - National Taxpayer Advocate – \$211 million, an increase of \$1 million.
 - **Enforcement:** \$5.2 billion, an increase of \$203 million, to increase IRS collection efforts and further close the tax gap.
 - **Operations Support:** \$3.9 billion, an increase of \$120 million, to provide for critical systems to maintain IRS operations.

- **Business Systems Modernization:** \$222.7 million, an increase of \$43 million, to assist in the modernization of IRS's legacy IT systems.

Executive Office of the President – \$758.8 million, \$31.8 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$405.4 million above the President's budget request.

- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** – Includes \$106.6 million, \$5 million above the FY 2020 level and \$9.1 million below the President's budget request.
- **Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC)** – Provides \$1.8 million for IPEC, \$500,000 above the FY 2020 level and \$800,000 above the President's budget request.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – Rejects Administration's proposed transfer or elimination of ONDCP grant programs and includes:
 - \$290 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, an increase of \$5 million above FY 2020; and
 - \$102 million for the Drug-Free Communities Program, an increase of \$750,000 above FY 2020.

The Judiciary – \$7.72 billion in discretionary funding, \$233.3 million above the FY 2020 enacted level.

- **Defender Services** – \$1.32 billion, an increase of \$81.7 million above the FY 2020 level and equal to the budget request.
- **Court Security** – \$664 million, an increase of \$24.8 million above the FY 2020 level and equal to the budget request.

District of Columbia – \$734.5 million, \$20.2 million above the FY 2020 level.

- **D.C. Resident Tuition Support** – Rejects the President's proposal to terminate the program and includes \$40 million, equal to the FY 2020 level.
- **HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment** – \$4 million, equal to FY 2020 and an increase of \$1 million above the President's budget request.
- **D.C. Emergency Planning and Security Costs** – \$38.4 million, an increase of \$20.4 million above the FY 2020 level. An additional \$13 million was provided in the continuing resolution.
- **D.C. Water and Sewer Authority** – Includes \$8 million, equal to FY 2020 and \$8 million above the President's budget request.

Independent Agencies – \$1.79 billion to support a variety of agencies including the General Services Administration, Office of Personnel Management, and Small Business Administration. In addition, the bill includes \$142.9 million in a disaster cap adjustment for SBA Disaster Loans.

- **Consumer Product and Safety Commission** – \$135 million, an increase of \$2.5 million above FY 2020. Within the total, \$1.3 million is included for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety Grants.
- **Election Assistance Commission (EAC)** – \$17 million for EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$1.8 million above FY 2020, to increase staffing and other resources to enable the EAC to support State efforts

to ensure the continued security and accessibility of Federal elections.

- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – \$374 million for FCC salaries and expenses, an increase of \$35 million over FY 2020. Of this increase, \$33 million is provided for the FCC to improve its broadband maps as required by the Broadband DATA Act.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – \$351 million for FTC salaries and expenses, an increase of \$20 million over FY 2020, to bolster the agency’s competition, privacy, and consumer protection work.
- **General Services Administration**
 - **Construction and Acquisition** – \$230 million, an increase of \$77.6 million over FY 2020, for the construction of U.S. courthouses in Hartford, CT and Chattanooga, TN.
 - **Repairs and Alterations** – \$576.6 million, including \$203.9 million for Major Repairs and Alterations and \$372.7 million for Basic Repairs.
 - **Presidential Transition Expenses** – \$9.9 million for the Presidential Transition in 2020-2021.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – \$377 million for NARA operating expenses, an \$18 million increase over FY 2020.
 - Includes \$2 million for implementation of the Civil Rights Cold Case Record Collections Act of 2018 and \$18 million for NARA’s transition responsibilities under the Presidential Records Act of 1978.
 - In addition, includes \$6.5 million for the National Historical Publications & Records Commission Grants Program.
- **Office of Personnel Management (OPM)** – \$362 million, an increase of \$32 million above the FY 2020 level. The additional funds are needed to compensate for the lost revenue due to the FY 2020 transfer of the background investigation bureau to the Pentagon and increased IT modernization efforts. Rejects the Administration’s request to merge OPM into GSA and OMB.
- **Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** – \$1.93 billion for SEC salaries and expenses, an increase of \$100.6 million above the FY 2020 level and the same as the President’s budget request.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – \$778.9 million for SBA, an increase of \$39.9 million above the President’s budget request. In addition, the bill provides \$142.9 million in disaster cap adjustment funds for SBA Disaster Loans.
 - Includes \$272 million for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, an increase of \$11 million above the FY 2020 level and \$104.4 million above the budget request, including:
 - \$136 million for Small Business Development Centers;
 - \$23 million for Women’s Business Centers;
 - \$35 million for Microloan Technical Assistance; and
 - \$19.5 million for the State Trade Expansion Program (STEP).

Policy Provisions –

- The bill preserves 6-day postal delivery, continues to prevent the consolidation or closure of small rural and other small post offices, and requires the Postal Service to continue to sell the popular “Tiger Stamp.”
- The bill preserves a 1 percent pay raise for Federal civilian employees for calendar year 2021.
- The bill continues language prioritizing CDFI awards to persistent poverty counties.
- The bill continues a provision requiring OMB to notify all Federal agencies of their obligations to comply with government-wide provisions in Title VII of the FSGG bill.
- The bill provides \$50,000,000 in emergency funding for NARA’s Records Center Revolving Fund to offset losses resulting from the coronavirus pandemic and to accelerate the processing of requests for military service records.

Division F – Homeland Security

Overview:

The bill provides \$69.02 billion in discretionary resources, including \$49.33 billion for non-defense programs; \$2.55 billion for defense-related programs; and \$17.1 billion for major disaster response and recovery activities. When excluding offsetting collections and major disaster funding, the total provided in the bill is \$51.88 billion, which is \$195.5 million below the budget request and \$1.41 billion above the FY2020 enacted level.

Bill Summary

Office of the Secretary – The bill provides \$205.8 million for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, an increase of \$27 million above the FY2020 enacted level and an increase of \$55.5 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$20 million for the Office of Immigration Detention Ombudsman to investigate and resolve complaints regarding misconduct by DHS personnel and violations of the rights of individuals in DHS custody, including through unannounced inspections of detention facilities; and
- \$25 million to be transferred to FEMA, including:
 - \$20 million for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants; and
 - \$5 million for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

Management Directorate – The bill provides \$3.20 billion for the Management Directorate, an increase of \$78.3 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$148.7 million below the President’s budget request.

Office of Inspector General – The bill provides \$190.2 million for the Office of Inspector General, an increase of \$12.4 million above the budget request for increased oversight of detention and immigration enforcement activities.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – The bill provides \$15.28 billion for CBP, \$370.7million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$520.2 million below the President’s budget request, including:

- \$261 million above the request to support base line operations.
- \$34 million for new body worn cameras and video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations.
- \$10 million of Port of Entry Technology.
- \$45 million for innovative technology.
- \$119 million for new aircraft and aircraft sensors.
- \$118 million for border technology.
- \$142 million for CBP facilities.

Provides no funding for an increased number of border patrol agents.

Provides an additional \$840 million in emergency appropriations for the ports of entry to help offset the loss of customs and immigration fee revenue associated with the pandemic.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – Provides \$7.97 billion for ICE, \$106.5 million below the FY2020 enacted level and \$1.95 billion below the President’s budget request, including:

- \$2.14 billion for investigations with cross-border nexus, including those related to human trafficking, financial crimes and cyber investigations, including:
 - \$5.5 million increase for the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative Child-Rescue Corps; and
- \$4.12 billion for Enforcement and Removal Operations, \$310.1 million below the FY2020 enacted level and \$1.59 billion below the President’s budget request, including:
 - \$3.26 billion for Custody Operations and Transportation and Removal, \$450 million below the FY2020 enacted level and \$1.49 billion below the President’s budget request; and
 - \$440 million for Alternatives to Detention, \$120.9 million above the FY2020 enacted level, including \$25 million for case management services.

Rejects the proposed use of USCIS Immigration Examination Fee funding to support ICE investigations.

Provides *no* funding for additional immigration enforcement personnel.

Provides additional funding above FY2020 enacted levels to address the backlog of critical maintenance and repairs at existing, ICE-owned detention facilities.

Provides \$3.16 million above the request to address ICE’s Freedom of Information Act backlog.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – Provides \$7.96 billion for TSA, \$144.2 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$325.4 million above the President’s budget request, including.

- Provides \$100 million for computed tomography screening equipment and credential authentication and standoff detection technology.
- Fully funds the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response teams (VIPR); staffing at exit lanes; and the Law Enforcement Officer reimbursement program.
- \$30 million for reimbursements to airports for legacy purchases of in-line explosive detection systems.

Coast Guard – Provides \$12.84 billion for the Coast Guard, \$878.8 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$739.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$2.26 billion for significant new investments in the Coast Guard’s air and marine fleet, and facilities, including:
 - Continued support for the Offshore Patrol Cutter program, Fast Response Cutters, MH-60 helicopters, C-130 J aircraft, and procurement of a second Polar Security Cutter.
 - \$363 million, which is \$216 million above the request for shore facilities and other infrastructure, including housing for Coast Guard families.
- \$107 million above the request to invest further in Coast Guard operational readiness, personnel and their families, including additional investment in cybersecurity, communications, workforce readiness and childcare subsidy.

United States Secret Service (USSS) – Provides \$2.44 billion for the USSS, \$22.2 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$77.5 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$6 million for grants related to investigations of missing and exploited children; and
- \$15.3 million for additional overtime and retention incentives

- \$10 million for radio modernization
- \$11.3 million for IT support and infrastructure modernization
- \$30.4 million for basic and advanced computer forensics training for state and local law enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors in support of the Secret Service mission

Funds additional requirements to support Post-Presidential Protection and Transition activities.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – Provides \$2.0 billion for CISA, \$9.4 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$267.2 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$92.8 million to further advance CISA’s Cyber Operations, including \$43.9 million for threat hunting;
- \$43.3 million for the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program; and
- \$21.2 million for the National Cybersecurity Protection System.

Fully funds the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Provides \$21.67 billion for FEMA, \$604.1 million below the FY2020 enacted level and \$12.32 billion above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$17.14 billion for disaster response and recovery efforts; and
- \$3.32 billion for Federal Assistance, including:
 - \$610 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), including \$90 million for the SHSGP Nonprofit Security Grants Program;
 - \$705 million for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), including \$90 million for the UASI Nonprofit Security Grant Program;
 - \$720 million for firefighter grant programs;
 - \$130 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter program;
 - \$20 million transferred from the Office of the Secretary for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants; and
 - \$5 million transferred from the Office of the Secretary for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

Other

- \$340.3 million for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, \$10.8 million below the FY2020 enacted level and \$8.9 million above the President’s budget request, including \$4.7 million above the request to expand export training for law enforcement officers.
- \$765.6 million for the Science and Technology Directorate, \$28.3 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$121.8 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$402.3 million for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, \$30.2 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$25 million above the request.

Policy Provisions

- Prohibits the use of any federal funding to construct fencing in Bentsen-Rio State Park, the National Butterfly Center, the Santa Ana Wildlife Refuge, the Lower Rio Grande Wildlife Refuge between Brownsville, TX, and the Gulf of Mexico, and historic cemeteries.
- Requires CBP to provide an expenditure plan prior to the use of funds for border security construction and acquisition.
- Requires ICE to make information about the 287(g) program publicly available.

- Requires ICE to sever contracts with detention facilities that fail two consecutive inspections and requires more frequent inspections by ICE's Office of Professional Responsibility.
- Requires ICE to publicly post inspection results and plans to address deficiencies, with the status of addressing such deficiencies to be validated by the new Office of Immigration Detention Ombudsman.
- Authorizes members of Congress to conduct unannounced inspections of detention facilities, as well as designated congressional staff who provide a 24-hour notice.
- Prohibits DHS from destroying records related to the death of, potential sexual assault against, or abuse of individuals in its custody.
- Ensures that information shared with ICE by the Department of Health and Human on potential sponsors of unaccompanied children cannot be used by ICE for detention or removal purposes unless the sponsor has a dangerous criminal background.
- Prohibits DHS from placing pregnant women in restraints except in extraordinary circumstances.
- Requires ICE to provide detailed reporting on its Alternatives to Detention program.
- Requires ICE to publish information on a publicly available website with the numbers and types of people in its custody, such as:
 - families and transgender detainees;
 - border apprehension detainees;
 - interior enforcement detainees; and
 - those who are in custody who have a positive credible fear claim.

Division G – Interior-Environment

Overview:

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill includes funding for programs within the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, and other related agencies, including the Indian Health Service.

In total, the FY 2021 bill includes \$36.107 billion, an increase of \$118 million over the 2020 enacted level and \$4.5 billion over the President's 2021 request. There is also an additional \$2.35 billion of funding provided under the fire suppression cap adjustment.

Increases in funding will help protect and preserve public lands, build resilience to climate change, strength the environmental workforce, and ensure access to safe drinking water.

In FY 2021, Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) allocations will shift from discretionary to mandatory appropriations. For clarity, comparisons throughout are for non-LWCF programs.

Bill Summary:

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) - The bill provides for the allocation of the full \$900 million now permanently available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund as a result of enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act. These allocations include \$405 million for the federal program, \$360 million for the state grants program, and \$135 million for other non-federal grant programs.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) - The bill provides \$5.27 billion for WFM, which includes, \$2.35 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. Funding includes a shift of \$387 million to Forest Service (non-fire)

due to the budget restructure and the creation of the “Forest Service Operations” account. After adjusting for this shift, the bill provides a programmatic increase of \$104 million for WFM.

Department of the Interior (DOI) – The bill provides a total of \$13.7 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI – \$186 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$1.7 billion above the President’s budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.27 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management**, \$28 million below the enacted level and \$90 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$74 million for **sage-grouse conservation**.
 - \$31 million for **renewable energy** development
 - \$116 million for the **wild horse and burro program**, \$15 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- \$1.58 billion for the **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$22 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$205 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$270 million for **Ecological Services**, \$3.7 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$26 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$504 million for **National Wildlife Refuge System**, \$1.4 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$21 million below the President’s budget request.
 - \$72 million for **State and Tribal Wildlife Grants**, \$4.8 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$41 million above the President’s budget request.
- **\$3.12 billion for National Park Service**, \$44 million below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$332 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.69 billion for **Operation of the National Park System**, \$111 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$172 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, \$3.3 million is provided for the 400 Years of African-American History Commission and \$8 million is provided for the Semiquincentennial Commission.
 - \$74 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, \$3 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$40 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$144 million for the **Historic Preservation Fund**, \$26 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$104 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes \$71 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$25 million for Save America’s Treasures grants, \$21 million for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of underrepresented community civil rights, and \$10 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
- \$1.3 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$44.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$344 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$3.5 billion for **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee**, \$171 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$544 million above the President’s budget request. This amount rejects the new budget structure for the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration in Indian Affairs but includes the Office of the Special Trustee in the total. Within the \$3.5 billion, the bill includes:
 - \$1.6 billion for operation of **Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs**, \$39 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$170 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$129 million for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction**, equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$70 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$11.8 million for the **Indian Guaranteed Loan Program**, equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$10.9 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$973 million for **Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs**, \$30 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level for the same programs and \$97 million above the President’s budget request.

- \$264 million to **Bureau of Indian Education Construction**, \$16 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level for the same programs and \$195 million above the President’s budget request.
- Fully funds **Contract Support Costs**.
- Establishes indefinite appropriation account for and fully funds **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
- \$108 million for the **Office of the Special Trustee**, equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and the President’s budget request for a proposed Bureau of Trust Funds Administration.
- \$115 million for **Office of Insular Affairs**, \$4 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$26 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$58 million for **Office of Inspector General**, \$2.6 million above the enacted level and \$790,000 below the President’s budget.
- \$86 million for the **Office of the Solicitor**, \$20 million above the 2020 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget. The increase is due to the relocation of bureau Ethics Offices.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of \$9.24 billion in for EPA – \$180 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$2.53 billion above the President’s budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$3.49 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$111 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$724 million above the President’s budget request. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$542 million for **Geographic Programs** which help with restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of \$32 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$211 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$566 million for **environmental compliance monitoring and enforcement activities and grants**, a \$14 million increase above the 2020 enacted level and \$41 million above the President’s request.
 - \$53 million in funding at EPA and partner agencies for **scientific and regulatory work and cleanup assistance for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)**, needed to establish a drinking water standard and cleanup standards. This level of funding is \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$4.31 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, a \$68 million increase above the 2020 enacted level and \$1.47 billion above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.77 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, equal to the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$40 million for **Combined Sewer Overflow grants**, a \$12 million increase above the enacted level.
 - \$91 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$2 million increase above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$90 million for **Diesel Emissions Reductions grants**, a \$3 million increase above the enacted level.
- \$1.21 billion for **Superfund**, a \$21 million increase above the 2020 enacted level and \$127 million above the President’s request.
- \$12.5 million for **Environmental Justice activities**, a \$2.3 million increase above the 2020 enacted level and over four-fold increase above the President’s budget request.

Related Agencies –

- \$3.46 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire)**, an increase of \$324 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$527 million above the President’s budget request. After adjusting for LWCF and a restructure of the Forest Service budget, this is a programmatic increase of \$77.9 million.
- \$6.2 billion for the **Indian Health Service**, an increase of \$189 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$57 million below the President’s budget request.

- \$4.3 billion for health services, \$14 million below the 2020 enacted level and \$206 million below the President’s budget request. This rejects the President’s proposed program cuts and includes \$5 million for HIV and Hepatitis C initiative, \$5 million for Alzheimer’s, and \$5 million for maternal health initiative. The amount reflects the transfer of funds for tribal lease payments to a new indefinite appropriation account for these costs.
- \$918 million for health facilities construction, \$6 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$149 million above the President’s budget request. This continues \$5 million to invest in green infrastructure.
- Establishes an indefinite appropriation account and fully funds Payments for Tribal Leases.
- \$167.50 million each for the **National Endowment for the Arts** and the **National Endowment for the Humanities**, which is \$5.25 million more than the 2020 enacted levels and rejects the President’s budget request proposal to eliminate the Agencies. The bill includes language that permits grants fund appropriated this year and in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to be used for operating expenses.
- \$1.03 billion for the **Smithsonian Institution**, a reduction of \$14.6 million below the 2020 enacted level and \$77.6 million below the President’s budget request.
- \$14 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, the 2020 enacted level and \$5.8 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$40.4 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, a decrease of \$3 million below the 2020 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget request.
- \$61.4 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, \$1 million above the enacted level and the President’s budget request. The NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT (Public Law 116-141) is fully funded at \$2 million to enhance the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum’s education programming on the Holocaust and genocide prevention.

Outcome of Policy Provisions:

The bill includes the following policy provisions that were previously enacted:

- Sec. 116 retains restrictions on the issuance of rules for sage grouse.
- Sec. 430 continues a provision limiting oil and gas development near Chaco Culture National Historical Park.
- Sec. 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act for certain livestock emissions.
- Sec. 437 continues a provision prohibiting funds to implement any provision that requires reporting mandatory greenhouse gas emissions from manure management operations.
- Sec. 438 retains provision prohibiting funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.
- Sec. 439 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.
- Sec. 440 addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.

Division H – Labor-HHS-Education

Overview:

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill includes funding for programs within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and other related agencies, including the Social Security Administration.

In total, the FY 2021 bill includes \$197 billion in programmatic funding, an increase of \$2.8 billion over the 2020 enacted level and \$19.2 billion over the President’s 2021 budget request.

Bill Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of \$12.5 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of \$122 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$1.4 billion above the President’s budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$9.4 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$99 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.8 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Grants**, an increase of \$26 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
 - \$94 million for **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. New bill language is included increasing the eligibility threshold to 150 percent of the poverty line.
 - \$100 million for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
 - \$185 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. No funding is provided for Industry Recognized Apprenticeship Programs (IRAPs). New bill language is included that requires the participation of equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries.
 - \$97 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
 - \$45 million for **Strengthening Community College Training Grants**, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. Funding will help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries.
 - \$1.7 billion for **Job Corps**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$200 million for the **Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments** program, an increase of \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$670 million for the **Employment Service**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$77.8 million for the **Office of Foreign Labor Certification**, an increase of \$9 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$1.7 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, an increase of \$15.3 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$246 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, an increase of \$4 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$592 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$15 million for the **Women’s Bureau**, an increase of \$1 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations (WANTO) program is funded at \$1.8 million, \$500,000 above the 2020 enacted level.

- \$316 million for **Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS)**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level. Of this amount:
 - \$58 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$31 million for the **Transition Assistance Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The bill includes a total of \$97 billion for HHS, an increase of \$2.1 billion above the 2020 enacted level and \$9.9 billion above the President's budget request.

- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – The bill provides a total of \$42.9 billion for NIH, an increase of \$1.25 billion above the 2020 enacted level. This includes:
 - \$3.118 billion, an increase of \$300 million, for **Alzheimer's disease and related dementias research**;
 - \$560 million, an increase of \$60 million, for the **BRAIN Initiative**;
 - \$541 million, an increase of \$8 million, for research related to opioids through the **HEAL Initiative**;
 - \$220 million, an increase of \$20 million, for **Universal Flu Vaccine Research**;
 - \$3.09 billion, an increase of \$20 million, for **HIV/AIDS Research**, including funding for the Centers for AIDS Research as part of the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**;
 - \$397 million, an increase of \$10 million, for **Institutional Development Awards (IDeA)**;
 - \$80 million, an increase of \$5 million, for **Research Centers in Minority Institutions**;
 - \$587 million, an increase of \$9 million, for **Clinical and Translational Science Awards**;
 - \$65 million, an increase of \$5 million, for the **INCLUDE Down syndrome research initiative**;
 - \$12.5 million for **research on firearm violence prevention**;
 - \$44 million, an increase of \$5 million, for the **Office of Research on Women's Health**; and
 - Funding for new initiatives, including \$10 million for **research on premature births**, \$10 million for **research on tick-borne diseases**, and \$50 million for **research on artificial intelligence** to address chronic diseases.
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of \$7.9 billion for CDC, an increase of \$125 million above the 2020 enacted level. This includes \$856 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
 - The bill includes investments in our nation's public health infrastructure including:
 - \$201 million, an increase of \$25 million, for **influenza** planning and response.

- \$695 million, an increase of \$20 million, for **public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements** with State and local health departments.
- \$65 million, an increase of \$2 million, for **food safety**.
- \$361 million, an increase of \$7.5 million, to **strengthen epidemiologic and laboratory capacity**, and includes \$50 million to support **modernization of public health data surveillance and analytics** at CDC, State and local health departments.
- \$56 million, an increase of \$5 million, for **public health workforce and career development**.
- \$175 million, an increase of \$1 million, for **health statistics**.
- The bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:
 - \$175 million, an increase of \$35 million, to support CDC's efforts to **reduce new HIV infections**.
 - \$12 million, an increase of \$2 million, for **suicide prevention**.
 - \$12.5 million, the same amount as the 2020 enacted level, to specifically support **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**.
 - \$237.5 million, an increase of \$7.5 million, to address **tobacco and e-cigarettes**.
 - \$20.5 million, an increase of \$5 million, for **Alzheimer's**.
 - \$63 million, an increase of \$5 million, for **safe motherhood**.
 - \$345 million, an increase of \$2.5 million, for the **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**.
 - \$193 million, an increase of \$20 million, for **global disease detection efforts**.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$6 billion, an increase of \$133 million above the 2020 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes increased support for:
 - **Mental health resources** including a new \$35 million crisis care initiative within the Mental Health Block Grant; and expanded services and support for mental for children and youth including \$107 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$5 million; and \$72 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of \$3 million.
 - **Suicide prevention** including \$21 million for the Zero Suicide program, an increase of \$5 million; and \$24 million for the Suicide Lifeline, an increase of \$5 million.
 - **Substance abuse treatment**: \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$17 million, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment.
 - **Substance abuse prevention**: \$208 million, an increase of \$2 million.

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$7.5 billion for HRSA, which is \$151 million above the 2020 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$1.7 billion for the **Health Centers** program, an increase of \$57 million.
 - \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$35 million, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program.
 - \$102 million in **Health Centers** and \$105 million in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program to reduce new HIV infections** by 90 percent in 10 years.
 - \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$30 million, for HRSA’s **Bureau of Health Professions** programs to support the medical workforce.
 - \$975 million, an increase of \$32 million, for programs to **improve maternal and child health**.
 - \$286 million for the **Title X Family Planning** program.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill provides \$338 million for AHRQ, the same as the 2020 enacted level.
- **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill provides \$4 billion for CMS administrative expenses, the same as the 2020 enacted level.
- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$24.7 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of \$251 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - Early childhood programs receive an increase of \$220 million:
 - \$5.9 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$85 million; and
 - \$10.7 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$135 million.
 - \$3.8 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**, an increase of \$10 million.
 - \$745 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$5 million.
 - \$196 million for **Family Violence Prevention and Services and the Domestic Violence Hotline**, an increase of \$8.5 million.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill funds ACL at \$2.3 billion, which is \$35 million above the 2020 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$952 million for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of \$15 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$200 million for **Family Caregivers Services**, an increase of \$4 million above the 2020 enacted level.

- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides \$551 million, an increase of \$6 million above the 2020 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$108 million for the **Teen Pregnancy Prevention** program.
 - \$62 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of \$3 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
 - \$55 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of \$1.5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
 - \$35 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, an increase of \$1.5 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$5 million for **KidneyX** for the second year of a public-private partnership to accelerate the development and adoption of novel therapies and technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases.

- **Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)** – The bill provides \$2.8 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of \$110 million above the 2020 enacted level. The total funding level includes:
 - \$597 million for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**, an increase of \$35 million.
 - \$770 million for **Project BioShield**, an increase of \$35 million.
 - \$705 million for the **Strategic National Stockpile**, the same as the 2020 enacted and the President’s budget request.
 - \$287 million for **Pandemic Influenza Preparedness**, an increase of \$27 million.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of \$73.5 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED – an increase of \$785 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$7 billion above the President’s budget request.

The bill includes language amending the General Education Provisions Act to eliminate the last remaining prohibition on using federal funds for transportation costs to carry out school desegregation efforts.

- **K-12 Education** – Overall, the bill provides \$40.6 billion for K-12 education programs, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, an increase of \$498 million above the 2020 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$16.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$227 million above the 2020 enacted level.

- \$14.1 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$186 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$12.9 billion for **Part B Grants to States**, an increase of \$173 million above the 2020 enacted level; and
 - \$23.7 million for **Special Olympics** education programs, an increase of \$3.6 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$2.1 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants** (Title II-A), an increase of \$11.3 million over the 2020 enacted level.
- \$797 million for **English Language Acquisition State Grants**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$1.2 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$1.3 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$107 million for **Education for Homeless Children and Youth**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$1.5 billion for **Impact Aid**, an increase of \$15 million over the 2020 enacted level.
- Additional support for the **Social-Emotional Learning (SEL)** Initiative created in the fiscal year 2020 bill to fund SEL and “whole child” approaches to education, including:
 - \$67 million within the **Education Innovation and Research** program, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level, for grants to support evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs;
 - \$30 million for **Full-Service Community Schools**, an increase of \$5 million over the 2020 enacted level, to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities; and
 - \$106 million for the **School-Based Mental Health Services Grant Program**, an increase of \$1 million over the 2020 enacted level.
- \$67 million within the **Education Innovation and Research** program, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level, for grants to expand opportunities in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM), including computer science.
- \$109 million for the **Magnet Schools Assistance Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.

- **Career, Technical, and Adult Education:** The bill provides \$2 billion for career, technical, and adult education programs, an increase of \$70 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$1.3 billion for **Career and Technical Education State Grants**, an increase of \$52 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$675 million for **Adult Education State Grants**, an increase of \$18 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- **Randolph-Sheppard Act:** The bill includes new language providing \$20 million to assist blind vendors operating vending facilities under the Randolph-Sheppard Act.
- **Disability Innovation Fund:** The bill includes new language allowing unallocated funding to be used for competitive grants, in consultation with the Department of Labor, to improve opportunities for competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities.
- **Student Financial Assistance** – The bill provides \$24.5 billion for Federal student aid programs, an increase of \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$6,495 for the maximum **Pell Grant**, an increase of \$150 above the 2020 enacted level. The increase will help the maximum award keep pace with inflation.
 - \$880 million for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant** program, an increase of \$15 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$1.2 billion for **Federal Work Study**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- **Higher Education** – The bill provides \$2.5 billion for higher education programs, an increase of \$66 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - Within this amount, the bill provides \$789 million, an increase of \$30 million above the 2020 enacted level, to assist primarily **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) in the Aid for Institutional Development** account, including:
 - \$338 million for **Historically Black Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$13 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$149 million for **Hispanic Serving Institutions**, an increase of \$6 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$38 million for **Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$1.4 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:

- \$1.1 billion for **Federal TRIO** programs, an increase of \$7 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$368 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of \$3 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$52 million for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$55 million for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School**, an increase of \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$7 million for the continued support of the **Centers of Excellence for Veteran Student Success Program**.
 - \$7 million for the continued support of the **Open Textbooks Pilot**.
 - \$10 million for the **Rural Postsecondary and Economic Development Grant Program** for innovative approaches to improve rates of postsecondary enrollment and completion among rural students.
 - \$2 million for the **Center of Educational Excellence**, a model center of educational excellence at an undergraduate HBCU with a demonstrable record in the production of Black teachers.
 - \$5 million for **Basic Needs Grants** to support programs that address the basic needs of postsecondary education students.
 - \$1 million for **Transitioning Gang-Involved Youth to Higher Education** to provide a funding opportunity for organizations that work directly with gang involved youth to help such youth pursue higher education opportunities.
 - \$7 million for **Modeling and Simulation Programs** as authorized under section 891 of the Higher Education Act.
 - \$2 million for the **National Center for Information and Technical Support for Postsecondary Students with Disabilities** as authorized under section 777(a) of the Higher Education Act.
- \$131 million for the **Office for Civil Rights**, an increase of \$1 million above the 2020 enacted level.

Related Agencies –

- \$1.1 billion for the **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**, a programmatic increase of \$40 million above the 2020 enacted level. Within that amount:
 - \$455 million for **AmeriCorps State and National Grants**, an increase of \$27 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$225 million for the **Senior Volunteer** programs, an increase of \$4 million above the 2020 enacted level.

- \$97 million for the **Volunteers in Service to America** program, an increase of \$4 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$475 million for the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting** (CPB), in 2023 advance funding, an increase of \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes \$20 million for the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, the same as the 2020 enacted level.
- \$257 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level.
- \$12.9 billion for the **Social Security Administration's** (SSA) operating expenses, an increase of \$67 million above the 2020 enacted level.

Division I – Legislative Branch

Overview:

The legislation funds the Legislative Branch of the U.S. government, including the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, Congressional Budget Office, and Capitol Police.

The bill appropriates a total of \$5.3 billion, \$251 million or 5.0 percent more than in FY 2020. The FY 2021 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill provides the House of Representatives with increased resources to carry out its responsibilities in developing legislation, conducting oversight, and assisting constituents in their interactions with the Federal Government. The bill also maintains and builds analytical capacity to support lawmaking and oversight, addresses high-priority needs involving information technology and security, and supports Legislative Branch agencies such as the Library of Congress and the Government Accountability Office in their wider roles of service to the nation.

Bill Summary:

House of Representatives – The bill provides a total of \$1.477 billion in discretionary appropriations for the House of Representatives, \$111 million above the 2020 enacted level.

- \$640 million for the **Members Representational Allowance (MRA)**, the basic office budgets of House Members, \$25 million above the FY 2020 level. In addition to bringing appropriations into line with currently authorized spending, this funding is estimated to support an increase of roughly \$56,000 per Member office for 2021.
- \$11.4 million in **funding for paid interns**, both in Member offices and leadership offices. This allowance helps extend internship opportunities to people who may not be financially able to take an unpaid position.
- \$163 million for the **operations of House committees**, a \$3 million increase. This appropriation will cover the funding allocated to committees for 2021 by the biennial funding resolution.
- The bill includes \$2 million for the **newly created House Modernization Initiatives Account** to make Congress more effective, efficient, and transparent on behalf of the American people.
- \$260.8 million for the **salaries and expenses of House officers and employees**, including the offices of the Clerk of the House, Sergeant at Arms, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Parliamentarian, and Legislative Counsel, among others, an increase of \$28 million above the FY 2020 enacted level.

- \$1.5 million for the **Office of Diversity & Inclusion**, an increase of \$500,000 above both FY 2020 and the FY 2021 request.
- **Increases the student loan lifetime cap** from \$60,000 to \$80,000 for House and Senate staff as well as the Capitol Police.

Other Agencies –

- \$516 million for **the Capitol Police**, \$51 million above the FY 2020 level. In addition, the agreement maintains several measures to help bring more transparency to the Capitol Police and address issues such as racial profiling, USCP jurisdiction, and diversity.
- \$57 million for the **Congressional Budget Office (CBO)**, a \$2 million increase above the FY 2020 level. This funding level will allow CBO to continue and modestly increase its efforts to improve modeling and analytical capability in key areas and to make its work as transparent and accessible as possible.
- \$661 million for the **Government Accountability Office (GAO)**, a \$31 million increase. This level should allow the GAO to handle its large workload and strengthen its Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics (STAA) team.
- \$757 million, an increase of \$32 million, for the **Library of Congress**, including the Copyright Office, Congressional Research Service (CRS), and National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled.
 - The bill includes \$10 million for the Library’s Visitor Experience initiative, bringing the total Federal investment for the project to \$30 million.
 - \$2.5 million, available over two years, is provided to phase out and retire the mass de-acidification preservation project.
 - The bill includes requested CRS funding for additional staff to strengthen its capacity to support Congress with technology assessments.
 - The bill also includes \$5 million for modernizing the website that handles distribution of audio and braille reading materials at the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled as well as \$2 million for purchase of braille e-readers.
- \$675 million for the **Architect of the Capitol**, \$13million less than the fiscal year 2020 total. Funding is provided for high priority projects such as the Cannon building renovation, repairs to the Capitol Power Plant, and a storage module for the Library at Ft. Meade.

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021 – The agreement provides \$2 million for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021 to ensure safe, healthy and inclusive Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies. This responds to unanticipated needs due to the COVID pandemic, which will result in an unprecedented Presidential Inauguration. Funding will cover the costs of testing for all attendees, guests, and support staff in the Capitol for the ceremonies.

Office of the Attending Physician – The agreement provides \$5 million for the Office of the Attending Physician for the response to COVID-19, including testing and vaccine handling, to keep the Capitol Complex safe and secure.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) – The agreement provides \$10 million in emergency funding for the GAO to conduct oversight of COVID-19 funding provided to federal departments and agencies for coronavirus response and recovery efforts.

Member Pay Adjustment – The bill includes language blocking the annual pay adjustment for Members of Congress that is otherwise required by statute.

Division J – Military Construction & Veterans Affairs

Overview:

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill funds the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other related agencies, including the American Battle Monuments Commission and the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

In total, the FY 2021 bill provides \$113.1 billion in discretionary funding – \$8.9 billion above the comparable fiscal year 2020 enacted level. This includes \$350 million in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding.

The funding in this bill will provide for the construction of facilities to enable our military to fight current and emerging threats, to support increased troop levels, and to sustain services for military families. This includes operational facilities, training facilities, hospitals, family housing, National Guard readiness centers, barracks, and other important resources. Additionally, the funding in this bill will provide Veterans with the healthcare and benefits they have earned through their military service.

Bill Summary:

Military Construction – The bill provides a total of \$8.06 billion for military construction projects – an increase of \$250 million above the budget request. In addition to this amount, \$350 million is provided in OCO funding for projects in countries with ongoing U.S. operations and the European Deterrence Initiative to combat Russian aggression. In total, 132 military construction projects across the country and overseas receive funding in the bill.

- **Military Family Housing** – The bill provides \$1.3 billion to fund construction, operation, and maintenance of military family housing for fiscal year 2021, the same as the budget request, and provides an additional \$60 million in an administrative provision. The additional funds above the request are provided to address family housing issues such as mold, vermin, and lead in military family housing. This funding will ensure quality housing for all 2,006,171 military families currently served by the program.
- **Guard and Reserve** – The bill includes \$596 million for construction or alteration of Guard and Reserve facilities in states and territories.
- **NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP)** – The bill provides \$173 million, the same as the budget request, for infrastructure necessary for wartime, crisis, and peace support and deterrence operations, and training requirements. The funds will support responses to the challenges posed by Russian aggression as well as the risks and threats emanating from the Middle East and North Africa.

- **BRAC/PFAS** – The agreement provides an additional \$180 million to address legacy Navy BRAC issues and the PFAS issues at installations.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) – The legislation includes a total of \$243.2 billion in both discretionary and mandatory funding for VA, an increase of \$25.3 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level. This funding will help address many of the problems currently facing VA and provide for better care and increased access to care for our Veterans. Discretionary funding alone for VA programs in the agreement totals \$104.4 billion, an increase of \$11.9 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level. Approximately \$87.6 billion of this discretionary total was provided last year via advance funding in the fiscal year 2020 Appropriations bill. These additional funds will provide resources for important priorities within VA, such as greater access to healthcare for women Veterans, mental health, suicide prevention, claims processing, homeless prevention and care, opioid addiction, rural health, and medical research.

- **VA Medical Care** – The bill funds VA medical care at \$90 billion – providing for approximately 7.2 million patients to be treated in fiscal year 2021. Within this total, funding includes: \$10.3 billion in mental healthcare services, of which \$313 million is for suicide prevention outreach activities; \$661 million for gender-specific care for women; \$1.9 billion for homeless assistance programs; \$504 million for opioid abuse prevention; and \$300 million in rural health initiatives.
- **VA Electronic Health Record** – The bill contains \$2.6 billion to continue implementation of the VA electronic health record (EHR) system. This will ensure VA has the funding it needs to continue the deployment of the health record system across the country at VA facilities, which is the same system as DOD. The interoperable health record modernization will ensure our Veterans get proper care, with timely and accurate medical data transferred between VA, DOD, and the private sector. In order to facilitate robust oversight over the modernization effort, the agreement makes 25 percent of the funding contingent upon the Secretary certifying in writing of any changes to the deployment schedule within seven days prior to July 1, 2021. The agreement also continues GAO oversight of this program to ensure that the EHR system is implemented in a timely manner.
- **Disability Claims Processing Backlog** – The bill provides \$3.18 billion, \$55 million above the fiscal year 2020 level, for operating expenses of the Veterans Benefits Administration. These funds support the prompt processing of disability claims and efforts to continue reducing the disability claims backlog. In addition, the bill continues rigorous reporting requirements to track each regional office’s performance on claims processing and appeals backlogs.
- **Construction** – Major and minor construction within the VA is funded at \$1.7 billion.
- **VA Mandatory Funding** – The bill fulfills mandatory funding requirements such as: Veteran disability compensation programs for 5.7 million Veterans and their survivors; education benefits for almost one million Veterans; and vocational rehabilitation and employment training for over 100,000 Veterans.
- **Advance Appropriations** – The bill contains \$94.2 billion in advance fiscal year 2022 funding for Veterans’ medical programs – the same level as the President’s request. This funding will provide for medical services, medical community care, medical support and compliance, and medical facilities, and will ensure that Veterans have continued, full access to their medical care needs. The bill also includes \$145.3 billion in advance funding for VA mandatory benefits programs, as requested in the President's budget.

Arlington National Cemetery (ANC) – The bill includes \$81.8 million for ANC, which is \$11 million above the fiscal year 2021 budget request and \$1 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. As in fiscal year 2020, the increase for salaries and expenses above the budget’s proposed cut will allow ANC to maintain their current level of services for Veterans and family members.

American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC) – The bill includes \$84.1 million for ABMC, an increase of \$9 million over the fiscal year 2021 budget request. These funds will support maintenance and operations at the cemeteries and monuments honoring America’s war dead, as well as preserve and communicate these Veterans’ stories of courage and sacrifice.

Armed Forces Retirement Home – The bill provides \$75.3 million, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2021 budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The increase will support urgently needed capital projects, such as roof replacement, elevator repair, and electric system modernization, as well as operations and maintenance requirements.

Additional Items –

- The bill does not include backfill or pre-backfill of the border wall.

Division K – State & Foreign Operations

Overview:

The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs bill funds the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other international programs and activities.

In total, the fiscal year 2021 bill provides \$55.5 billion in discretionary funding, including \$8 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) funding. This is \$820 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$10.8 billion above the President’s request.

Bill Summary:

State Department Operations and Related Agencies – The bill contains a total of \$16.68 billion for State Department Operations, which is \$116 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$2.8 billion above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the legislation provides \$6.1 billion for embassy and diplomatic security, the same as fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$692 million above the President’s budget request. These funds will address needs at more than 275 diplomatic facilities overseas, including facility upgrades and security personnel and equipment.

International Security Assistance – The bill provides a total of \$9 billion for international security assistance, which is \$9.92 million below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$1.27 billion above the President’s budget request.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Operations – The bill provides \$1.71 billion in total funding for USAID operations and the USAID Office of Inspector General, which is \$48 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$119.7 million above the President’s budget request.

Bilateral Economic Assistance – The legislation contains a total of \$26.5 billion for bilateral assistance to foreign countries and prioritizes development assistance, democracy, global health, and humanitarian

assistance, which is \$527 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$6.9 billion above the President's budget request, and includes:

- \$9.2 billion for **Global Health**, which is \$103.5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- \$3.2 billion in **Economic Support Fund**, which is \$107 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- \$3.5 billion in **Development Assistance**, which is \$100 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

Multilateral Assistance – The bill includes a total of \$2 billion to meet United States commitments to multilateral organizations and international financial institutions, which is \$41.5 million below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$560 million above the President's budget request.

- \$54.6 million for the **African Development Bank (AfDB)**'s seventh general capital increase, which is \$54.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and equal to the President's budget request.
- \$32.5 million for **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**, which is \$2.5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$32.5 million above the President's budget request.

Maintains funding for critical programs & organizations:

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), including Global Fund:

- \$5.9 billion for **PEPFAR**, the same as the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$2.1 billion above the President's budget request. This includes \$1.56 billion for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, \$903 million above the President's budget request.
- The bill reinforces the United States' commitment to its 33% share to the Global Fund, unlike the President's budget request, which proposes reducing United States contributions to 25%.

Other Global Health Programs:

- \$3.26 billion for programs to improve maternal and child health and fight infectious diseases, which is \$103.5 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the President's budget request. This also includes \$575 million for family planning programs, and increases funds for the following programs:
 - \$855.5 million for Maternal and Child Health, which is \$4.5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level, and includes \$290 million for the GAVI Alliance;
 - \$319 million to fight tuberculosis, which is \$9 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level; and
 - \$190 million for global health security, which is \$90 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

International Basic Education:

- \$950 million for **basic education**, which is \$75 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and includes \$125 million for the Global Partnership for Education and \$25 million for Education Cannot Wait.

Education and Cultural Exchanges:

- \$740.3 million for **education and cultural exchanges**, which is \$9.6 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$430.3 million above the President's budget request.

Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Assistance:

\$7.8 billion, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$1.56 billion above the President's budget request. This includes:

- \$4.4 billion for **International Disaster Assistance (IDA)**, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- \$3.43 billion for **Refugee Assistance (MRA)**, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

Peace Corps:

- \$410.5 million for the **Peace Corps**, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$9.3 million above the President's budget request.

Democracy Programs:

- \$2.42 billion for **democracy programs**, which is \$17 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$867 million above the President's budget request.
- \$290.7 million for **Democracy Fund**, of which \$190.5 million is for State Department and \$100.2 million is for USAID. This is \$17 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$290.7 million above the President's budget request.
- \$300 million for **National Endowment for Democracy (NED)**, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$232.7 million above the President's budget request.

Environment:

- \$320 million for **biodiversity**, which is \$5 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$229 million above President's budget request.
- \$100.7 million for **combatting wildlife trafficking**, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$67.2 million above the President's budget request.
- \$15 million for nature conservation, including the protection of coral reefs, reauthorized under the **Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 2018**.
- Includes designated amounts for **sustainable landscapes** at \$135 million, **adaptation** at \$177 million and **renewable energy** at \$179 million.
- \$75 million for programs to address ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris.

Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC):

- \$912 million for the **MCC**, which is \$7 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$112 million above the President's budget request.

U.S. Agency for Global Media (formerly the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or BBG):

- \$803 million for **USAGM**, which is \$7.4 million below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$165.7 million above the President's budget request.

United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC):

- \$569 million for **DFC**, which is \$270 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$264.7 million below the President's budget request.
- Of which, \$119 million is for administrative expenses, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 level and \$14.7 million below the President's budget request.
- Of which, \$450 million is for the program budget (equity investments, loans/loan guarantees, and technical assistance) which is \$270 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level, and \$250 million below the President's budget request.

Contributions to International Organizations and Peacekeeping:

- \$1.5 billion for **Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)** assessed contributions to international organizations, which is \$32.1 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$540 million above the President's budget request.
- **Contributions to International Peacekeeping (CIPA)** – \$1.46 billion, which is \$70 million below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$377 million above the President's budget request.

The bill does not eliminate or reduce several partner organizations, as proposed in the President's budget request, and instead provides:

- **The Asia Foundation** - \$20 million, which is \$1 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- **The U.S. African Development Foundation** - \$33 million, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- **The Inter-American Foundation** - \$38 million, which is \$500,000 above the 2020 enacted level.
- **East-West Center** - \$19.7 million, which is \$3 million above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- **U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP)** - \$45 million, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.
- **Trade and Development Agency** - \$79.5 million, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

Support for U.S. allies and partners, including: (amounts are included in account totals above)

- **Israel:** \$3.3 billion, fulfilling the MOU
- **Jordan:** \$1.65 billion, exceeding the MOU
- **Ukraine:** \$453 million
- **Georgia:** \$132 million
- **Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia:** \$770.3 million
- **Countering Russian Influence Fund (CRIF):** \$290 million
- **Central America:** \$506 million
- **Caribbean Basin Regional Security Initiative:** \$74.8 million
- **Colombia:** \$461 million
- **Mexico:** \$158.9 million
- **Democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela:** Not less than \$33 million
- **Tibet:** \$18 million
- **Countering Chinese Influence Fund:** \$300 million to counter the influence of the People's Republic of China globally

Policy Provisions:

- As part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, the bill provides \$78 million for debt relief to Somalia, and \$111 million for bilateral debt relief and \$120 million for multilateral debt relief to Sudan.
- The bill restores administratively determined pay authority to the Export-Import Bank.
- Reverses the impact of the Administration's hiring freeze and restores State Department and USAID personnel to 2016 levels.
- Provides \$75 million for security assistance programs for the West Bank and \$75 million for the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- Provides \$50 million for the new Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Fund, which authorizes people-to-people exchanges and economic partnerships between Israelis and Palestinians through initiatives overseen by USAID and the DFC.
- Provides \$300 million for Consular and Border Security programs to offset losses due to the pandemic.
- Provides \$4 billion as a contribution to GAVI for pandemic response.

Division L – Transportation-Housing & Urban Development

Overview:

The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies bill funds the Department of Transportation, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies, including the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.

In total, the FY 2021 legislation provides \$136.8 billion in budgetary resources, \$1.2 billion above the 2020 enacted level and \$11.4 billion above the President’s budget request. The bill includes \$75.4 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$1.1 billion over the 2020 enacted level and \$16.2 billion over the President’s budget request.

The bill invests in America’s infrastructure, improves transportation safety, protects vulnerable populations, builds resilience to climate change, and expands access to safe, affordable, and fair housing.

Bill Summary:

Department of Transportation (DOT) – The bill provides \$86.7 billion in total budgetary resources for DOT, \$553 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$1.1 billion below the President’s budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1 billion for **National Infrastructure Investments (TIGER/BUILD)**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and the President’s budget request. The bill ensures parity between urban and rural grants, and allows for cost-share waivers for grants in rural and **persistent poverty areas**.
 - Includes \$30 million for planning grants, of which not less than \$10 million is for planning grants in **persistent poverty areas**.
- \$3 million to continue the **Highly Automated Systems Safety Center of Excellence**, \$2 million below the 2020 enacted level. This program was not in the President’s budget request.
- \$1 million to support technical assistance, training, and research and development for **Resilient Infrastructure**, building upon the **Transportation Resilience Metrics Study** initiated in the 2020 enacted bill. This program was not in the President’s budget request.
- \$18 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, \$347 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$443 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$1.5 billion for **Aviation Safety**, \$75 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$5 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$400 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$400 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$49.1 billion for the **Federal Highway Administration**, \$166 million below the 2020 enacted level and \$1.5 billion below the President’s budget request.
 - \$2 billion for discretionary **Highway Infrastructure Programs**, \$166 million below the 2020 enacted level. The President’s budget proposed eliminating this program.
 - \$1 billion for a risk-based bridge rehabilitation and reconstruction program.

- \$748 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration**, \$69 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$46 million below the President’s budget request.
- \$989 million for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$25 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$2.8 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, \$27 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$830 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$375 million for **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements**, \$50 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$45 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$200 million for **Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair**, equal to the 2020 enacted level. The President’s budget request proposed eliminating this program.
 - \$2 billion for **Amtrak**, equal the 2020 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the President’s budget request.
 - \$700 million for **Northeast Corridor Grants**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$375 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$1.3 billion for **National Network Grants**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$689 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$13 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, \$47 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$255 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$2 billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, \$36 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$125 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$516 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants**, \$6 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President’s budget request proposed eliminating this program. This amount includes \$125 million for low- and no-emission buses, and \$16.2 million for **areas of persistent poverty**.
- \$38 million for the **Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$7 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$1.2 billion for the **Maritime Administration**, \$122 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$431 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$314 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, \$14 million above the 2020 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget request.
 - \$10 million for the **Cable Security Fleet**, \$10 million above the 2020 enacted level. This program was not included in the President’s budget request.
 - \$230 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President’s budget request proposed eliminating this program.

- \$390 million for **schoolship construction**, \$90 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$90 million above the President's budget request.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – The bill provides a total of \$49.6 billion for HUD, \$561 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$12.4 billion above the President's budget request. FHA and GNMA receipts are \$10.6 billion, \$3.3 billion more in receipts than the 2020 enacted bill. Of the \$49.6 billion, the bill includes:

- \$34.8 billion for the **Office of Public and Indian Housing**, \$2.3 billion above the 2020 enacted level and \$6.3 billion above the President's budget request.
 - \$25.8 billion for **Tenant-based Rental Assistance**, \$1.9 billion above the 2020 enacted level and \$2.4 billion above the President's budget request.
 - \$40 million for **HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans**, equal to the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
 - \$43 million for new incremental vouchers for **homeless individuals and families**, \$43 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request did not include this program.
 - \$7.8 billion for the **Public Housing Fund**, \$387 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$3.6 billion above the President's budget request.
 - \$200 million for the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative**, \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program. This is the highest funding level in the program's history.
 - \$155 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**, \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level.
 - \$825 million for **Native American Programs**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and \$225 million above the President's budget request.
 - \$70 million for **Indian Community Development Block Grants**, equal to the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
 - \$2 million for **Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant**, equal to the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
- \$8.3 billion for the **Office of Community Planning and Development**, \$298 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$5.2 billion above the President's budget request.
 - \$430 million for **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**, \$20 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$100 million above the President's budget request. This is the highest funding level in the program's history.
 - \$3.5 billion for **Community Development Block Grants**, \$50 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
 - \$1.35 billion for the **HOME Investment Partnership Program**, equal to the 2020 enacted

level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.

- \$41 million for **Section 4 Capacity Building**, \$5 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
- \$3 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, \$223 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$227 million above the President's budget request.
- \$14.6 billion for the **Office of Housing**, \$1 billion above the 2020 enacted level and \$833 million above the President's budget request.
 - \$13.5 billion for **Project-Based Rental Assistance**, \$895 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$823 million above the President's budget request.
 - \$855 million for **Housing for the Elderly**, \$62 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$2 million above the President's budget request. This includes \$52 million for new construction, and \$125 million for service coordinators.
 - \$227 million for **Housing for Persons with Disabilities**, \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$25 million below the President's budget request. This includes \$54 million for new construction.
 - \$77.5 million for **Housing Counseling**, \$25 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$33 million above the President's budget request.
 - This includes \$20 million for a new **eviction prevention demonstration program**, \$20 million above the 2020 enacted level. This program was not included in the President's budget request.
- \$105 million for **Policy Development and Research**, \$7 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$10 million above the President's budget request. This includes \$6 million for cooperative agreements and research partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and \$5 million for technical assistance to **areas of persistent poverty**.
- \$73 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, \$2 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$7 million above the President's budget request.
- \$360 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, \$70 million above the 2020 enacted level and equal to the President's budget request. This includes \$60 million for the Healthy Homes Initiative, to address other health and safety hazards in the home, including carbon monoxide, asthma, mold, and radon.

Related Agencies – The bill provides \$388 million for the related agencies in the bill, \$18 million above the 2020 enacted level and \$140 million above the President's budget request.

- \$165 million for **NeighborWorks**, \$7 million above the 2020 enacted level. The President's budget request proposed eliminating this program.
- \$3.8 million for the **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness**, equal to the 2020 enacted level and the President's budget request.

Policy Provisions –

- Extends the period of availability for fiscal year 2019 National Infrastructure Investments (TIGER/BUILD) grants.
- Does not include any provisions permitting longer or heavier trucks on our nation's roadways.
- Makes transit programs and alternative fuel infrastructure eligible for Surface Transportation Block Grant funding within Highway Infrastructure Programs.
- Prohibits DOT from requiring Capital Investment Grant applicants from having a Federal share below 40 percent and eliminates the 51 percent cap on the Federal share of such grants, restoring the authorized 80 percent cap.
- Directs HUD to establish a Director of Domestic Violence Prevention Activities position within the Office of the Secretary to coordinate domestic violence prevention activities throughout the Department and serve as a liaison with external stakeholders.